THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE *PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.*

Two Dollars a Year—One Dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the other at the end of six months, if demanded. When the paper is sent by post, the postage must be paid, in addition to the subscription.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square, inserted three times for One Dollar, and every continuance after, 25 Cents. Those exceeding a square, in proportion. Persons sending advertisements are requested to note the number of times they wish them inserted.

☞ *Handbills, Blanks, and Printing in general, executed with neatness, accuracy, and dispatch.*

CASH

WILL be given at the *Pittsburgh Glass Works* for good clean WOOD ASHES, until the first day of June next, at the rate of One Shilling and Three Pence per bushel.

The highest price will also be given for POT ASH.

Pittsburgh *December* 30, 1806. 3m

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note, or book account are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence will be given.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, July 7, 1806.

He has on hand a large and general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries,

which he will sell low for Cash or Country Produce.

N. B. A Two Story Brick HOUSE, well finished, near the Market House, to be Rented.

Hemp wanted; for which a generous price will be given.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE LANDS on Chartiers creek, the property of General Hand, deceased, will be Sold by his Administrators. Their excellent quality, and their vicinity to Pittsburgh will render them an advantageous purchase. Apply to CHARLES SMITH, Esq. in Lancaster, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1806. tf.

JOSEPH HARBESON,

At the sign of the STILL, *in Market Street, between Second & Third Sreets, just from Philadelphia, has commenced the*

Copper and Tin Manufactures,

in Pittsburgh, and has now for Sale, and shall continue to keep a supply of all sizes of Stills demanded.

STILLS of every size and description,
Copper Boilers for Brewers,
Hatters' Kettles,
Soap Boilers' ditto,
Tea Kettles,
Brass and copper Wash Kettles, and every other article in the Copper line.
A handsome assortment of Tin Ware.

It being his intention to pursue the business extensively, he hopes for the patronage of the Public, and any orders left shall be punctually fulfilled, and at the most reasonable prices.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1805.

N. B. Merchantable Whiskey at Market Price, taken in part pay for Stills.

A few Barrels good Whiskey, for Sae

One new *Brewing Copper*, ready made containing near 700 gallons.

☞ TIN by the box, for Sale.

He intends keeping on hand from 50 to 100 Stills, assorted. Any person living at a distance will not meet with a disappointment by sending here for Stills.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL PIECE OF GROUND, on the south-east side of the Monongahela river, two miles and three quarters from Mrs. Craig's ferry—It extends fifty rods on the Monongahela, being the triangle Lot No. 5, in a parcel laid out by Samuel S. Mahon. On the premises are a House and Stable, two Springs of excellent water, and a good Sugar Camp. An indisputable title will be made for the same, and terms made known by the subscriber living on Grant's Hill. *EDWARD M'EUEN.*

March 9, 1807.

N. B. If not sold before the first of April, it will then be rented.

FOR SALE.

LAKE SALT, by the Barrel,
Ditto FISH, by the ditto.
And a few Barrels of
COUNTRY SUGAR.

T. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 19, 1807. tf

To be Sold at Private Sale.

BY the executors, the following property of the late Andrew Jamison deceased. Two large brick houses in Wood street, Pittsburgh, between Third and Fourth streets, with one lot adjoining. One house in Market street, now occupied by Mr. M'Nickle, near the corner of Third street, and one lot of ground in the town of Erie at the corner of the diamond.

The terms of sale will be one third cash, one third in six months, and the remaining third, in twelve months, from the day of sale.

The above property for which a good title will be given, will be sold, either in lots or together as may suit the puschaser.

For further particulars apply to the subscribers who will inform applicants of the day of sale.

GEORGE ROBINSON.
DAVID M'ELHENEY.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1806. tf.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Donation Land,

CONSISTING of 200 acres, No. 209, in the First District. The Land is of a good quality. It will be sold low for cash and an indisputable title given. For terms apply to *JEREMIAH BARKER*, Esq. or *JAMES MOUNTAIN*, Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

September 22, 1086. tf

Banton & Miltenberger,

(Lately from Philadelphia.)

Copper Smiths, Tin Plate Workers and Japanners.

HAVE *commenced their Manufactory at the corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh. They flatter themselves that from a number of years experience in the different branches of their business, they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may please to favour them with their commands.*

They not only warrant their work good, but also elegant of the kind; their Japanned Ware for strength and beauty, is superior to any manufactured in the United States, and as they intend to have always on hand an handsome assortment of COPPER, TIN and JAPANNED WARES, of every description, Merchants and others can have their orders executed on the shortest notice, and at a very reduced price; they therefore hope by their attention, punctuality and good workmanship, to merit the patronage of the public.

N. B. Old Waiters, Bread Trays &c. Japanned.

☞ *Sign Painting on Japanned Tin, neatly executed.*

*** *Banton & Miltenberger, inform the citizens of the Western Country, &c. that they have a large and extensive assortment of STILLS, of every size, manufactured by them—so that persons wishing to purchase may be accomodated on as good terms as at any other place, and may be suited to their mind.*

Pittsburgh, February 10*th*, 1806.

PLANE MANUFACTORY.

M. ELLIS & Co.

BEG leave to inform the Public that they have commenced the *Plane Making* Business in all its various branches, *Pittsburgh*, in Second Street, near the corner of Liberty Street, where those who please to favour them with their custom may rely upon PLANES of a superior quality, and on reasonable terms.

☞ All orders duly attended to with punctuality and dispatch.

September 16*th*, 1806. tf.

PHILIP MOWRY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to Pittsburgh, and that he carries on all manner of

Blacksmith Work,

in the *Stone Building* at the south corner of the Diamond, where those who please to call may be supplied with the best work on the shortest notice, and upon the best terms; and from his attention to business he hopes to receive encouragement from a generous public.

Pittsburgh, December 15, 1806.

☞ Merchants ascending or descending the rivers may be supplied with the best warranted Axes, Hoes, or any other kind of work, on the shortest notice.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business. None need apply but Lads of good character.

Whiskey, Peach Brandy, Flour, Oats, Corn, and Hay, will be taken in exchange for SALT. Apply to,

ROBERT SPENCER.

Pittsburgh, March 4, 1807. 3m.

Joseph Harbeson,

Copper Smith, Market Street, Pittsburgh,

HAS FOR SALE,

A few very heavy STILLS,

For which he will take Whiskey in payment.

Pittsburgh, February 2, 1807.

LIST OF CAUSES,

Set down for trial, at April Term, 1807, in the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county.

Les. of Jas. Hamilton	*vs*	*Jas. Crawford et al.*
Less. of Ephm. Blain	*vs*	*Andw. M'Clintock*
Peter Hershey's ex'rs	*vs*	*Joseph Bedsworth*
Same	*vs*	*Same*
George Miller	*vs*	*Samuel Boyd*
Charles Barnathy for self and state	*vs*	*Andw. Armstrong*
Ls. of Sml. Ross, et al.	*vs*	*W. M'Junkin, jr*
Anthony Evans	*vs*	*Peter Bougher*
John White	*vs*	*Elam Thomas*
Hugh Cunningham	*vs*	*John White*
Ls. of Zadock Wright	*vs*	*Robert Vance*
Samuel Boyd	*vs*	*James Duncan, jr*
Same	*vs*	*Same*
Matthias Hook	*vs*	*Joseph Penny*
Christopher Doughty	*vs*	*David Hull*
John Fredeback ass'ee	*vs*	*Andrew Williams*
John Crawford	*vs*	*Robert Smith*
Wm. Boner	*vs*	*Wm. Lusk*
Wm. Lusk	*vs*	*Wm. Boner*
Robert Smith	*vs*	*John Crawford*
Peter Burrett	*vs*	*Nathl. M. Young*
Titus Bradley	*vs*	*Eliphalet Beebe*
Jacob Server	*vs*	*Michael Rager*
Joseph Wilson	*vs*	*Wm. Johnson*
Wm. Amberson	*vs*	*Isaac Lane*
Wm. Evans	*vs*	*Charles Brooks*
Nathaniel Points	*vs*	*Wm. Irwin*
Daniel Loughery	*vs*	*Wm. Dunning*
Wm. M'Candless	*vs*	*Thomas Bracken*
James Dornan	*vs*	*Thomas Stokes*
Wm. Dunning	*vs*	*John Roland*
The Commonwealth	*vs*	*Ephm. Jones et al.*
Robert Simpson	*vs*	*Samuel Jones*
Peter Trough ass. vic.	*vs*	*Wm. Boggs*
Nathaniel Chick	*vs*	*Erastus Daniels*
Adms. of G. M'Cully	*vs*	*Gen. J. Wilkinson*
Aaron Whitaker	*vs*	*Reinhart Antis*
Wm. Valentine	*vs*	*Timothy Murphy*
James M'Coy	*vs*	*Zadok Wright, jr.*
Aaron Sutton & wife	*vs*	*Mary Stevens*
Same	*vs*	*Mary Sutton*
Same	*vs*	*Rachel Sutton*
A. M'Nickle	*vs*	*Robert Roberts*
Alexander Rogers	*vs*	*James Powell*
A. Fowler's exrs.	*vs*	*John Ewalt*
Wm. Wiley	*vs*	*Nathaniel Shaw*
Lewis Fry	*vs*	*John Sook*
B. Keizer proc. ami.	*vs*	*J. Keller & wife*
Edward Smith	*vs*	*Wm. Fox*
Thomas Edington	*vs*	*Benj. Richards*
John Wills	*vs*	*Th. Wallace*
Henry Perry	*vs*	*Geo. Wallace*
Thomas May	*vs*	*Wm. Boner*
Agness M'Bean	*vs*	*J. Cameron, et al.*
Sarah Ramage proc. ami.	*vs*	*Ino. Patterson*
John Sherer, for &c	*vs*	*Ino. Weems*
Same	*vs*	*Same*
James Fletcher	*vs*	*James Dodds*
William Young	*vs*	*Ino. M'Cord*
Abram. Armstrong	*vs*	*Andw. M'Farlane*
Same	*vs*	*Same & wife*
D. Carson, assee. of D. Wallace	*vs*	*John Irwin*
Alexander Hill	*vs*	*J. Patterson et. al.*
John Metz	*vs*	*Conrad Eary*
John Carr	*vs*	*James Piper*
James Piper	*vs*	*John Carr*
Conrad Roth	*vs*	*Alx. Patterson*
Richard Wells	*vs*	*A. Kirkpatrick*
James O'Hara	*vs*	*Wm. Morrow*
Roderick Cameron	*vs*	*Samuel Shelly*
Andrew M'Farlane	*vs*	*S. & J. Kuykendal*
Js. Robinson, as'e. of Wm. Pollock	*vs*	*Wm. Patterson*
John Carson	*vs*	*Woolman Gibson*
Robt. Richey, Esq.	*vs*	*Benj. Pinkerton*
Wiliam Dixon	*vs*	*Alexr. Hill*
W. M'Elheny & wife	*vs*	*Thomas Young*
John Jackson	*vs*	*Millis & Dunn*
Geo. Wallace & Jas. Robinson	*vs*	*Andw. Jack*
J. & A Wills.	*vs*	*Wm. Valentine*
Geo. Robinson, Esq.	*vs*	*John Carr*
James Parks	*vs*	*West Elliott*

PRESLEY NEVILL, *Proth'y.*

March 9, 1807.

FOR SALE,

A Two Story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on the corner of Grant, Second, and Third Street. This property is on the street through which the state road passes leading from this town to Greensburgh, and is well situated for any kind of Business. The above will be sold in quarters, or altogether, to suit the purchaser.—The terms of sale will be one third cash, one third in three months, and the remaining third in nine months from the day of sale. A good title will be given to the purchaser.

I will also sell Two Lots in M'Kees Port No. 70 and 132. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Wood Street, near Graham's Ferry.

ROBERT J. CLOW.

Pittsburgh, *March* 9, 1807.

Being duly impowered for that purpose, I offer for SALE.

A large Tract of Land,

in Beaver county, on both sides of Racoon creek about three or four miles from the mouth, adjoining to Bryan's mills, and known by the name of Col. Simm's land. A great bargain may be had for good payments, and the title indisputable. Enquire of CHARLES MORGAN, near the premises, or of the subscriber in Pittsbugh. PRESLEY NEVILL

WANTED.

A Man who understands the

Nail Cutting Business,

Will meet with good encouragement by applying to JOHN SIMPSON, near Mount Pleasant, Washington county, or at CUNNINGHAM & DILLS Store, in Washington. 5th March, 1807.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Beaver county, South Beaver township, on the 22d instant, a bound lad, about 16 years of age. Whoever takes up said boy and delivers him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, but no charges.

ROBERT EDGAR.

February 26, 1807.

Will be Sold at Public Sale,

on *WEDNESDAY* the 25th of March, (at the Sign of the BEAR) a number of

Beds, Bedsteads, and Beding,

with a variety of Houshold Furniture. Conditions made known at the time of Sale.

DAVID DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, *March* 9, 1807.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale at the Court House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 6th day of April next, the following described property, to wit:—

One hundred and seven acres of land, more or less, situate in Versailles township, on the bank of the Monongahela river, about one mile below M'Kee's Port, including the mouth of Crooked run, adjoining lands of John Walker, William Whitman, and others, on which is a shingled house and one end of a barn, and about 40 acres cleared, 8 of which is meadow. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Shearer.

Seventy three acres and sixty two perches of land, more or less, and allowance, with about 25 acres cleared, a cabbin, with a cellar and stone chimney, situate in St. Clair township, about 4 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of James Brison, Archibald M'Dermit, and the Pittsburgh manor. Seized and taken in execution as the estate of John Sheriff, deceased, (who was special bail of John Patterson) in the hands of his administratrix Martha Sheriff.

Also, all the right, title and interest of John Thome of, in and to one-fourth part of the following lots of ground in Jones's district of Depreciation land in Pine township, viz. No. 7, containing two hundred acres—No. 12, two hundred and thirty-seven acres—No. 24, two hundred acres—and No. 25, two hundred acres. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Thome. To be sold by

WM. M'CANDLESS, Shff.

Pittsburgh, March 16*th*, 1807.

Valuable Property for Sale.

I WISH to sell a *GRIST MILL*, with one hundred and sixty Acres of Land, situate in Belmont county, Ohio, about four miles from St. Clair'sville. This property is in the heart of a rich and populous country; the Mill is on a good stream of water, and the great road from Wheling to Chillicothe and Limestone passes through the neighbourhood. For terms apply to the subscriber in Wheling.

C. HAMMOND.

February 2d, 1807. tf.

Late from London.

NEW-YORK, *March* 9.

On Saturday evening arrived at this port, the ship Enterprize, Packwood, from London.

LONDON, JAN. 12.

Government received dispatches from Lisbon dated the 30th ult. which, we are happy to hear, so far from confirming the late reports of the recapture of Buenos Ayres, afford ample ground for discrediting the statement altogether.—It was reported on Saturday, that a frigate had arrived at Plymouth from the River La Plata, with intelligence of the capture of Monte Video by a detachment of our forces. The reported event is highly probable, but the intelligence certainly wants confirmation. Government, it is asserted, have received positive information of the arrival at Buenos Ayres of the reinforcements from the cape of Good Hope. The strength of that colony must therefore have been very formidably, even before the arrival of gen. Ashmuty's expedition which would no doubt enable our commanders to extend their arms to Montivideo, and other settlements in the same quarter.

A letter from Lisbon, dated 27th Dec. says, "gen. Crauford's expedition passed Madeira on the 7th Dec. all well. The object of it was not then known, but it is probably destined against Mauritius, which has been a source of great annoyance to our East India trade."

January 13.—By information derived from a secret but authentick source, we are compelled to believe, that our suspicions respecting the nature of the new American treaty are but too well founded. We understand, that by the provisions of this treaty, the Americans are to be permitted to carry goods from the colonies of our enemies to France, Spain &c. upon condition of their touching at an American port in their passage, and there paying a duty of two per. cent, on their cargoes. This being the case (truly happy would we be to find it otherwise), all our navigation acts, all our maritime code, all our rights of search, may be considered as abrogated and abandoned? for, from the moment this treaty shall be ratified, the whole become useless. From that moment, we may be at war with France, Spain and Holland, but with their colonies we shall be at peace. Their trade will be carried on with complete security by the Americans; the circuitous route, by touching at an American port, with the two per cent. duty, will not produce a charge so heavy as our war insurance; and the enemy will thus retain in war the full benefit of their colonial system, except in the article of freight.

We find by our port letters, that some American vessels have been permitted to depart from Holland. One of these, the Ariel, is arrived at Dover, the captain of which reports, that the embargo has been in some measure relaxed, and taken off at Flushing, with respect to the American vessels which were at that port.

January 14.

RUMOURED GREAT BATTLE.

A gentleman just arrived from Holland, states, that he read in a Dutch paper of the 8th inst. an account of a battle having been fought on the vistula, between the French and Russian armies. The conflict is rumoured to have been one of the most dreadful ever recorded. The enemy were repeately attacked in the entrenchments, and their assailants as often repulsed. At length, however, the Russian reserve coming up, the fate of the day, which was till then doubtful, was decided in their favour; and the vanquished enemy driven with the loss of their artillery, and an immense number of men, (their entrenchments being choaked with the dying and the dead) to the left bank of the Vistula. This report we give precisely as it reached us. We have not seen the paper which is stated to contain the account, and of course do not presume to vouch for the accuracy of the statement.

January 15.—There is no military news of the least importance. The report of the defeat of the French army on the Vistula is not confirmed; and we have only the same observation to make in respect to a rumour of a directly opposite description, which obtained circulation on the pretended authority of letters from Riga. The reported action was stated to have lasted three days, and to have terminated in the defeat of the Russians; but this, we repeat, rests on no better foundation than the report which gives the victory to the imperial army. The rumours upon this subject will, indeed, continue to be contradictory, until the arrival of some official or authentic advice.—Government anxiously await the arrival of the dispatches from Lord Hutchinson.

Orders have been isued by government for remitting the sum of 500,000*l.* to the continent, as the balance of the subsidy due to our allies by the last treaty. A frigate is ordered to take it to Gottenburgh, it being in specie, and an insurance was affected yesterday upon it at Lloyd's.

A paper of yesterday, says: "A gentleman who lately letft Holland and landed at Ramsgate on Saturday, we learn some interesting intelligence respecting the interior of France. From the accounts given by this gentleman, who has been recently travelling through a great part of that country as an American, it appears, that the coast is left bare of regular troops, and the defence of the country confided solely to the national guards; and such was the estimation in which Bonaparte was held by the people, that they hoped, as well as wished, whenever they could with safety express their wishes, reverse of fortune might afford them an opportunity of ridding themselves of the tyrant and his family.

The progress of the Russians in Turkey continues to be uninterrupted, and may lead to consequences of the utmost importanc. According to the last advices, they were distant not more than three hundred miles from Dalmatia; and as their object seems to be to extend their line thither, we entertain hopes of shortly finding the enemy expelled from that province Whatever may be the real situation of Bonaparte in Poland, it is evident that he wishes to collect the whole of his disposable force in that country; and whilst his utmost exertions are necessary to enable him to maintain himself there, the Russians are quietly marching thro' the fertile plains of Turkey, in any direction they please; and what is more sure, Alexander can spare the force employed on this important occasion. Besides, Bonaparte evidently feels some uneasiness with respect to the disposition of the emperor of Austria, whose present system of cautious policy may, in the end, the better enable him to assert his own rights, and avenge the general wrongs. If Austria be really inclined to declare against France, the entrance of the Russians into Italy would afford an opportunity of high and happy promises for that purpose.

A gentleman who lately left Holland, and landed at Ramsgate on Saturday, states that the most rigorous measures are adopted, in order to raise a new levy of 80,000 conscripts; one male in each family was obliged to serve, and the parents are made responsible for their children; and such is the aversion to this service, that he saw many instances of the conscripts escorted to join the army hand-cuffed and chained, guarded by the gens d'armes.

The report of the defeat of the French corps in Dalmatia by the Russians, whose landing on that coast to the number of 10,000, we mentied some weeks since, continues to be circulated. The French consisted of 5000, under the command of general Lauriston, who, at the date of the authentic advices, were blockaded in Ragusa. The report of yesterday we have not been able to trace to any accredited source of information.

JAN. 16.—Yesterday the American ministers received dispatches from their government, and from Mr. Armstrong, by an American gentleman who left Paris on the 10th inst.—Mr. Armstrong has been assured by the French government, that American vessels to and from England, will not be molested—and that orders to that effect had been sent to the French privateers at St. Maloes, &c.

Lord Howick's communication on Wednesday evenining, respecting the recent treaty with America, seemed calculated to silence all the vague charges and groundless suspicions which have been industriously circulated on this subject. His lordship is reported to have said, that "His majesty had reserved to himself a right to proceed with as much rigour against the French commerce as the chief of the French government had employed against us." His lordship's answer cannot be deemed at all satisfactory, for undoubtedly no man did or could suppose that the treaty of America had any thing to do with respect to the measures we might think fit to adopt relative to French commerce. It is painful to conceive that, for the purpose of depreciating the merit of ministers, recourse should be had to such a paltry equivocation. At a time when the subject of discussion respects the abuse of the neutral flag, which is denounced as subservient to the trade of France, which must be otherwise totally stagnant, it is asserted that a commercial treaty with a neutral nation "has nothing to do with respect to the measures we may think fit to adopt relative to French commerce." This position is advanced by those who have been loud in the outcry of the French commerce uninterruptedly carried on under neutral colours, and that ministers have passively abandoned the right to resist the practice. But as soon as it is ascertained that ministers have reserved and maintained the right of resisting the neutral trade, it is discovered by government that the reservation of such a right in a commercial treaty with a neutral nation "has nothing to do with respect to the measures we may think fit to adopt relative to French commerce."

JAN. 21.—The report of a battle between the Russians and French in Poland, which has terminated greatly in favour of the former, continue to prevail. Admiral Russel, it is now stated had sent dispatches to the admiralty, that speak of his having received such intelligence from several neutral ships which have passed him off the Texel. It is further reported, but we know not on what authority, that Austria has declared in favour of Russia.

Rumours from the French coast make mention of an action, but do not state what has been the result of it:

Jan. 22.—No further intelligence has been received from the continent that can be depended on. There are various reports in circulation of battles between the French and Russians. As the reports stand, the battles have terminated in favour of the Russians.

During the present week, the town has been much agitated about Buenos Ayres; but no account of its recapture has been received that can be fully relied on.

In the House of Commons, on the 20th January, in a discussion relative to neutrals and the treaty with America, Sir F. Turton observed, that "He firmly believed the existence of an artful and insidious understanding between France and America." Lord Howick replied, that the treaty between Great-Britain and America, would not prevent Great-Britain from distressing the commerce of the enemy carried on in neutral ships.

We are happy to have it in our power to lay before our readers some most important and gratifying intelligence from the continent. A gentleman arrived this morning at the foreign office, from Poland; he has brought letters for lord Howick from Mr. Adair at Vienna, and was also able, from his own observation, to communicate very important information.—The substance of the intelligence which he brings is, that the French army is in a most deplorable condition; the number of men carried off by disease is estimated at not less than 40,000. It does not appear that any decisive battle has been fought, although there has been a great many skirmishes which have terminated with various success; but generally in favour of the Russians.

IMPERIAL HEAD-QUARTERS.
At Posen, Dec. 15, 1806.
NAPOLEON,
Emperor of the French and King of Italy.

We have decreed and do decree as follows:

Art. I.—All the English merchandize, or productions of the English colonies, that have been placed under requisition at Hamburgh, Lubec and Bremen, shall be immediately removed to France.

2. The Governor General of the Hanse towns, our minister at Hamburgh, and our intendant for the said towns, shall form a council for the accountability and removal of the merchandize. They shall correspond with our minister of finance with respect to the magazines to be established at the points on the frontiers of France where the English merchandize shall be deposited.

Our minister of war and finances are charged with the execution of this decree.

NAPOLEON.

From the London Gazette, January 10.

At the Court of the Queen's Palace, the 7th of January, 1807, present, the King's most excellent majesty in council.

Whereas the French government has issued certain orders, which, in violation of the usages of war, purport to prohibit the commerce of all neutral nations, with his majesty's dominions; and also to prevent such nations from trading with any other country in articles the growth, produce or manufacture of his majesty's dominions; and whereas the said government has also taken upon itself to declare all his majesty's dominions in a state of blockade, at a time when the fleets of France and her allies are themselves confined within their own ports by the superior valour and discipline of the British navy: and whereas such attempts on the part of the enemy would give to his majesty an unquestionable right of retaliation, and would warrant his majesty in enforcing the same prohibition of all commerce with France, which that power vainly hopes to effect against the commerce of his majesty's subjects; a prohibition which the superiority of his majesty's naval forces might enable him to support, by actually investing the ports and coasts of the enemy with numerous squadrons and cruizes, so as to make the entrance or approach thereto manifestly dangerous; and whereas his majesty, though unwilling to follow the example of his enemies, by proceeding to an extremity so distressing to all nations not engaged in the war, and carrying on their accustomed trade, yet feels himself bound by a due regard to the just defence of the rights and interests of his people, not to suffer such measures to be taken by the enemy, without taking some steps on his part to restrain this violence, and to retort upon them the evils of their own injustice:—His majesty is thereupon pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that no vessel shall be permitted to trade from one port to another, both which ports shall belong or be in the possession of France or her allies, or shall be so far under their controul that British vessels may not freely trade thereat; and the commanders of his majesty's ships of war and privateers shall be and are hereby instructed, to warn every neutral vessel coming from any such port, and destined to another such port, to discontinue her voyage, and not to proceed to any such port, after a reasonable time shall have been afforded for receiving information of his majesty's order, which shall be found proceeding to another such port shall be captured and brought in, and, together with her cargo, shall be condemned as lawful prize. And his majesty's principal secretaries of state, the lord commissioners of the admiralty, and the judges of the high court of admiralty, and courts of vice admiralty, are to take the necessary measures herein as to them shall respectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

The Russian division under general Tolstoy, which has joined the Prussians, is stated at 34,000 men only. The army, it appears, has advanced to the Omulet to sustain the corps of gen. Benigsen; and the Prussian column has taken a strong position considerably in advanse, at Soldan, which they are fortifying.

One of the deputies sent from Hamburgh to Bonaparte, and who, from particular intimacy with Talleyrand, had, it is supposed, an opportunity to ascertain with tolerable precision the condition of the French army in Poland, reports, that the French troops, who had, on the 22d of December crossed the Oder, amount to 200,000 men; and that the sick in the hospitals at that date exceeded 17,000; subsequent accounts represent the sick to have ensreased to nearly 30,000.

Notwithstanding the blockade of the British islands ordered by Bonaparte, 480 sail of British merchantmen, independent of running ships have ventured to sea during the first fortnight of the present year.

No intelligence has yet been received of the fate of the expedition fitted out against the Frenchmen who had landed and fortified themselves in the small Orkney island of Flotta.—A letter from Thurse, dated the 3d inst. received in Edinburgh, states, that the people there were beginning to be alarmed for the safety of the brave volunteers who sailed against the Frenchmen, not having heard either of or from them since they sailed.

LOWER ELBE, Jan. 2.—The report of the French having sustained a severve defeat from the Russians continues to maintain itself. The engagement took place between the Vistula and the Bug, and the loss of the French is stated at near 30,000 men in killed and prisoners.—However this may be, there can be no doubt that the affairs of the French in Poland are in a very bad way; nor is it supposed by any one they will be able to maintain their ground in that country, as the Russians, by official documents, have now the following force in the field:—Troops of the line, three corps consisting of 75,000 men each, 150,000 troops of reserve, also regulars; 100,000 Cossacks, Bashkirs, Calmucks and Kirase; 200,000, new levy, completed Jan. 1, 1807; 400,000, a levy in a mass, on the frontiers, for the protection of the empire, constituting a total of 1,075,000.—In addition to these a new levy of recruits, which will be ready on the 1st of March, will produce 150,000 men.—By the last accounts from Berlin, one third of the army is dangerously ill. Murat is so bad that his recovery is despaired of; and Napoleon himself is said to be seriously indisposed.

Private letters from Koenigsberg of the 17th inst. state, that her Prussian Majesty died of a nervous fever on the day. The left wing of the French army after taking Thorn, was marching against Koenigsberg. Most of the inhabitants had taken flight to Memel where his Prussian Majesty's effects had arrived—The French finding their rear so unsafe, now unite their forces to conquer the kingdom of *P*russia. The king, however is at the head of 80,000 men, exclusive of the Russian auxiliaries under Gen. Tolstoy.—Saxony and *P*russia are on the eve of famine.

The emperor Napoleon is said to have sold to the King of Holland the cities of Hamburgh, Lubeck and Bremen, on condition of his receiving a certain annual tribute.

By private letters from Bucharest, of the 17th ult. the Grand Signior consented to receive a Russian garrison at Constantinople.

The conclusion to be drawn from the French establishing a fortified camp at Praga, is certainly unfavourable to the progress of their arms, and combined with the disease which prevails throughout their army in Poland, indicates an expected change in the events of the war.

It is also remarked that the tone of the Bulletins is considerably moderated.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 9.
From the Baltimore Federal Gazette of the 5th inst.

To the politeness of a Senator from Delaware, just arrived from the seat of government, we are indebted for the following HIGHLY IMPORTANT INFORMATION disclosed in a conversation with the Editor:

The President of the United States did not lay the treaty from England (just arrived) before the senate; because of the hard "conditions" of which he *never would accept*. It was expressly stipulated, in a note attached to the treaty, that in case of a ratification by our government, the United States should unite with Great Britain in opposing the French decree, so dangerous to all neutral rights—that, if the American government reject this condition, it *rejects the Treaty*. The president declared, that he would not even lay it before the senate; and, thus rejecting it, would put in its fullest force the Non-Importation act against Great Britain, after the arrival of the period to which it has been suspended. This, it will be remembered, is the first day of July next.

The last section of the suspension act (published in the Gazette 23d December last) authorises the president further to suspend the non-importation law to the second Monday in December next, "if in his judgment, the public interest require it." But, as he has publicly declared his abhorrence of the terms of the proffered treaty, our merchants must fix their attention on the shortest period, viz. July next.

The late hour at which we obtained the above information precludes further comment—nor would we wish by minute inquiries, to agitate unnecessarily the minds of commercial men. It is a moment of peculiar alarm, and not in a small degree distressing to those who had fondly hoped that a spirit of mutual conciliation would have enabled the governments of Great Britain and America to fix a rampart, beyond which the destroyers of Europe could not have advanced. But all hope has vanished; except that only of disease in the French camp. Should Æsculapius and Mars smile on France, and America and England, by impolitic and mad dissension, chain Neptune (their only friend) —farewell commerce! farewell all of freedom and greatness!

REMOVAL OF GENERAL WILKINSON, FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF UPPER LOUISIANA.

The removal of General Wilkinson from his government, has excited a variety of opinions —By one it is attributed to a dissatisfaction with his conduct in what is called Burr's conspiracy. By another it is supposed to be done with a view to exonerate the *Remover* from all suspicion of having participated in that mysterious business. And a third refers it to the impropriety, which is at length acknowledged, of investing the same person with a high civil authority, and the chief military command.

On the latter opinion the question recurs by whom was this double appointment made? It was made by Mr. Jefferson, and under the conconviction, too, of his own case, that the civil and military requisites are not always happily combined in the same man.

Who that recollects what passed in Virginia, when that state was invaded, during the revolution war, but must regret that the identical gentleman, who then declared his own incapacity as a military commander, and therefore resigned his governorship, should now be burthened with the blended civil and military duties of president of the United States.

Why have not the *Addressers* made provision for this difficulty—In short why is not the constitution of the United States amended to obviate the dilemma, and place *the greatest man* entirely at his ease. *P. C. Reg.*

The diseases which are said to afflict the French, are either of them, in the circumstances in which they stand, enough to cut up and discomfit them. In such a climate, and with such a destitution of necessary comforts, the dysen-

tery itself would effect more than ten dreadful fields; and as for the other disease, the bare description of it which we give from a medical work of celebrity, printed at Edinburg, will suffice to shew what horrors the poor wretches of Frenchmen must experience.

"The *Plica Polonica* or *Plaited Hair* is known only in Poland and Lithuania, and consists of several blood-vessels running from the head into the ends of the hairs; which cling together and hang from the head in broad flat pieces generally an ELL in length, but sometimes they are much longer. They are painful to the wearer and odious to the spectator. At the approach of winter, an eruptive fever happens in these countries; the eruptions principally infest the head, and when at the height, an ichorous humour flows from them. In this state they are too tender to admit of being touched, and the matter running down the hair mats them together; the skin by degrees breaking the ramifications of the capillary vessels, following the course of the hair or prolonged out of the skin, are increased to a vast length. No method of relief is yet known; for if the discharge be checked, or the vessels cut off, the consequence is an increase of more miserable symptoms, and in the end, death."

ACTIVE FORCE OF FRANCE.

GRAND ARMY.

Head quarters, Warsaw, 1, Jan.

1	Legion, marshal Murat,	30,000 men	
2	Bernadotte,	25,000	
3	Davoust	30,000	
4	Angereau	25,000	
5	Soult	25,000	
6	Ney	20,000	
7	Lasnes	25,000	
8	Mortier	30,000	
Reserve and imperial guard, marshal Bessiers		35,000	
			245,000
Grand reserve, marshal Lefebvre			70,000

CONTINGENT OF THE RHINE.

Bavaria	Gen. Deroi - -	20,000	
	Gen. Wrede -	15,000	
			35,000
Wirtemberg,	Vandamme	12,000	
Baden,		10,000	
Isemburg,	Pr. Jerome	2,000	
Nassau Usingen		1,500	
Hesse Darmstadt, - -		4,000	
			29,500

REINFORCEMENTS.

The Italian corps, gen. Lecchi,	10,000	
Old Polish legion from Italy, Malachowski,	10,000	
Army of Holland, - -	20,000	
Irish legion, - - -	7,000	
		57000

GRAND ARMY OF RESERVE—*At Mentz.*

Four legions—marshal Kellerman	100,000

CONSCRIPTION OF 1806.

Marched by cohorts, - -	60,000	
		160,000

ARMY IN THE ITALIAN KINGDOM.

Head quarters Milan.

Grand army, Menou,		50,000	
Conscrips of 1805,		40,000	
Corps in Dalmatia	Marmont,	85,000	
	Lauriston,	15,000	
Corps in Styria, Gen. ——,		10,000	
			150,000

NEAPOLITAN ARMY.

French, marshal Massena,	35,000	
Lombards, &c.	25,000	
Neapolitans,	50,000	
		110,000

NORTHERN NEW LEVIES.

Royal Saxons, - -	30,000	
Saxe Weimar, - -	15,000	
Hohenzollern, - - -	5,000	
Hanoverians, - - -	20,000	
Poles from Prussian corps, -	25,000	
Anspach and Bayreuth, -	2,000	
Hessel Cassel, - -	22,000	
Curiassiers new, gen. d'Espagne,	3,000	
Picked corps of Oudinot, -	15,000	
Legion of the north, -	20,000	
Polish national guards, -	130,000	
		287,500
		160,000
		57,000
		29,500
		35,000
		70,000
		245,000
		884,000

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, March 24, 1807.

On Saturday last an Election was held at the Court-House for Borough Officers for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen were elected by a large majority:—

Burgess.

Isaac Craig.

Town Council.

William Wilkins,
Thomas Wallace,
Mansfield Banton,
Thomas Bracken,
William Anderson,
George M'Gunnigle,
Oliver Ormsby,
Steele Semple,
William Watson, jr.
James B. Clow,
Joseph Webb
George Robinson,
John Ferree.

High Constable.

Samuel M'Cord.

WARSAW (the French head-quarters) is 59 German miles distant from Dantzic, 40 from Breslau, 41 1-2 from Posen, 72 from Berlin, and 80 from Vienna, and has neither ramparts, walls nor ditches, but is perfectly open. It is about one German (4 1-2 English) mile in length, about half as broad, and three in circumference. The place is very irregularly built, palaces and wretched huts being intermingled. Including the suburb of *Praga*, the city has 299 streets. The number of houses is 3,619. The number of inhabitants is 63,369; among which are 308 monastics, and 3,427 Jews.

The following versification of an apologue, invented by Addison, and told with his usual elegant simplicity in the Spectator, has been rarely surpassed in poetical beauty. The fable is pleasing, the moral obvious and impressive.

THE DROP OF WATER,

A FABLE.

From an Eastern Tale.

A CLOUD, in ambient air suspended,
Light offspring of the lucid wave,
By force of sudden gales distended,
Back to the sea its treasures gave.

One shining drop that join'd the ocean,
Was heard in sorrow to complain,
"Ah! what am I 'midst this commotion!
How insignificant! how vain!"

Scarce had the tiny globule ended
Its slight existence to bemoan,
When lo! (as if by fate intended,)
An oyster claim'd it for its own.

Within whose shell (sad habitation!)
Long time the drop reluctant lay;
When sudden ends its lamentation—
A brighter pearl ne'er saw the day.

Now Persia's diadem, its glory
Completes, where blazing di'monds shine:
Take you the moral of the story—
Whate'er your station, ne'er repine.

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

BY DAVID M'KEEHAN, BOOKSELLER

A JOURNAL

OF THE

VOYAGES & TRAVELS

OF

A CORPS OF DISCOVERY,

Under the command of

CAPTAIN LEWIS AND CAPTAIN CLARKE

Of the Army of the United States,

FROM

THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER MISSOURI THROUGH THE INTERIOR PARTS OF NORTH AMERICA TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN,

During the years 1804, 1805 & 1806.

CONTAINING

An authentic relation of the most interesting transactions during the expedition;—A description of the country, And an account of its inhabitants, soil, climate, curiosities, & vegetable and animal productions.

BY PATRICK GASS,

One of the persons employed in the expedition:

WITH

GEOGRAPHICAL & EXPLANATORY NOTES,

By the Publisher.

TO recommend the correctness of this work, the publisher begs leave to state, that at the different resting places during the expedition, the several journals were brought together, compared, corrected, and the blanks, which had been unavoidably left, filled up; and that, since he became the proprietor, in order to render it more useful and acceptable, he has undertaken and completed the labourious task of arranging and transcribing the whole of it. To this he will add, the following extract from a certificate delivered by Captain Lewis to Mr. Gass, dated St. Louis, 10th Oct. 1806.

"As a tribute justly due to the merits of the "said *Patrick Gass*, I with chearfulness de- "clare, that the ample support, which he gave "me, under every difficulty; the manly firm- "ness, which he evinced on every occasion; "and the fortitude with which he bore the fa- "tigues and painful sufferings incident to that "long voyage, intitles him to my highest con- "fidence and sincere thanks, while it eminently "recommends him to the consideration and "respect of his fellow citizens."

Conditions.

I. This work will be published in one volume duodecimo; and is expected to contain near 300 pages.

II. The price to subscribers will be one dollar, handsomely bound in boards. As the expence, however, of publishing an edition sufficiently large to meet the demands for this work, including the original purchase money, will be very considerable; those who pay in advance, will be intitled to a discount of 12 1-2 per cent.

III. Those who obtain ten subscribers and become responsible for the payment of the subscription money shall receive one copy gratis.

☞ The work will be ready for delivery in two months from this date.

*** Subscriptions will be received at the Store of the publisher, and at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Pittsburgh, March 23d, 1807.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Mark Deary, deceased, by note or otherwise, are requested to make payment before the 22d day of April next, to the subscribers, as at the expiration of above date we are determined to deliver the Notes into the hands of GEORGE ROBINSON, Esq. also, all who have claims against the estate, are desired to render their accounts for settlement immediately.

WM. GORMLY,
THOS. HAZELTON. } Adm's.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1807.

N. B. Two Rooms and a Garden to Let. Enquire as above.

To the Citizens of Pittsburgh,

and the Patrons of Literature and the Fine Arts in general.

THE subscriber returns his warmest thanks for the patronage which he has received from the citizens of Pittsburgh—the gratitude of his pupils and of their parents has been flattering and manifested in the most interesting manner—the approbation of good men is a powerful incentive to a discharge of his duty—he hopes it will lead him to farther exertions.

His thanks are due to the Trustees of the Pittsburgh Academy—honoured with their confidence he will proceed to teach the *French* and *German* Languages, and to give lessons in *Drawing*, in the *PITTSBURGH ACADEMY*, on the 23d inst. The greatest attention shall be paid to the morals of his pupils—no vices he trusts shall be known amongst them. He hopes that whilst his pupils are aspiring to the temple of science and of taste, they will approach it in the path of virtue.

CHRISTOPH FREIDRICH SCHEWE,

Pastor of the German Church, Pittsburgh, and formerly Professor of the European northern Languages and Drawing in the Lycée Academique in Paris.

March 12, 1807.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on the 25th inst.

A STONE HOUSE, *Stone Stable*, and a large *Shed*, and the long established *Ferry* in the forks of the road on the west side of the Monongahela river, opposite to Pittsburgh; the landing place is the best on the river, to which is attached about four acres of ground, and a young bearing orchard, and a well of good water. The premises are in complete order, and will be sold on reasonable terms. If not sold on the above date, it will then be rented and possession given the first of April.

Also, *Two Lots* in *M'Kee's Port*, No. 73 and 114 in the general plan of said town. An indisputable title will be given for the above premises. Terms will be made known on the day of sale

WILLIAM HERD.

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1807.

N. B. All those indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment. as no longer indulgence will be given. W. H.

THOMAS DUNHAM,

TAYLOR,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he has commenced his BUSINESS in all its branches, in Wood Street between Third and Fourth Street, Pittsburgh, in part of the middle house of the late Andrew Jamieson, deceased. He will completely finish his work in the neatest manner, for the following low prices, to wit:—

DRESSES FOR GENTLEMEN.

	Dolls.	*Cts.*
A complete suit for a Man,	4	75
Long Coats, - -	2	50
Vests, - - -	1	12 1-2
Pantaloons, - -	1	12 1-2
Breeches, - -	1	25
Frock Coats, - -	2	50
Great Coat with Capes & Belts,	2	50
Great Coats with collars,	2	25
Sherravelles, with leather,	2	00
Ditto, without, - -	1	75
Round-about, - -	1	50
Coattees, - -	1	75

LADIES' DRESSES.

Riding dress, full trim'd,	4	50
Spencers, - -	1	75
Fashionable great coats, -	2	50
Plain rolling collar with buttons,	2	00

FOR BOYS, under 7 years of age.

Jacket and trowsers, -	1	25

Under 12, and over 7 years old.

Round-jacket and trowsers,	1	75
Coattee, vest and pantaloons,	2	50

Under 16, and over 12 years of age.

Round-jacket and trowsers,	2	50
Coattee, vest and pantaloons,	2	75
Round-jacket and trowsers, coarse cloth,	2	25
Coattee, vest & pantaloons, do.	3	50

Pittsburgh, March 9, 1807.

N. B. I will cut out for all my employers at a reasonable price.

☞ An Apprentice wanted to the above business.

PROPOSALS,

FOR building a BRIDGE over Chartiers Creek, where the road from Pittsburgh to Canonsburgh, crosses the said Creek, will be received at the Commissioners Office, in Pittsburgh, until the 9th of April next.

WM. M'CLURE,
JAMES SAMPLE,
JOHN DARRAGH. } Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, March 7, 1807.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the first of April next, That commodious store room and dwelling house now occupied by Mr. Joseph Davis, on the south side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets. It is a long established stand for business, and will be rented on reasonable terms. For information apply to

A. BEELEN.

March 18, 1807.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of SUMRALL and M'CULLOGH, Boat Builders, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against said firm are requested to present their accounts for settlement, and those indebted to make payment.

JOHN SUMRALL.
JOS. M'CULLOGH.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1807.

N. B. The BOAT BUILDING will be carried on as usual by

JOSEPH M'CULLOGH.

March 24th, 1807.

Just received by

DAVID M'KEEHAN,

And for Sale at his

Book and Stationary Store,

Opposite the Market House, Pittsburgh.

Sullivan's large Map of the United States, handsomely coloured, on canvas with Head-piece and roller.
Strong's Sermons, 2 vols.
Massillon's ditto 2 vols.
Hunter on the Blood, 2 vols.
Walker's Dictionary
Cumberland's Memoir's
Young Roscius
Beauties of the Botanic Garden
History of Bonaparte
She lives in hopes, a novel
Ross's Latin Grammer
Dwight's Geography
American Tutor's Assistant
A variety of small books for children
Quarto blank books
Receipt books
Memorandum do.
Reeve's best colours, in boxes of 12 and 18 cakes
Glass fountain inkstands
Best pocket inkholders
Fools cap paper, No. 1, 2, 3
Best quarto post
Common do.
Royal paper, largest size
Imperial do. do.
Best royal hot pressed drawing paper
Ditto medium, do. ditto
Best fine parchment
Quills of different prices, &c. &c.

PHILIP GILLAND,

INFORMS his friends and the public that he will open TAVERN, the first of April next, in the house of the late Robert Henderson, *(sign of Thomas Jefferson,)* in the Borough of Pittsburgh, where he will be well supplied with a choice assortment of Liquors, Hay and Oats, of the best quality. The house is large and well calculated for the reception of genteel company, with commodious stabling adjoining the premises. As a house of entertainment, it is well known for its respectability. Every necessary attention shall be paid to travellers, as well as town and country customers.

N. B. Six or eight genteel boarders will be accommodated.

Pittsburgh, March 16th, 1807.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intends opening an

ENGLISH SCHOOL,

on the first of April next, in the lower story of William Semple's new house in Third Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

MATHEW B. LOWRIE.

Pittsburgh, March 7, 1807.

CASH.

The highest price in Cash will be given for all kinds of

Oak and Hemlock Bark, Hides,

and *Calf Skins, &c.*

FOR SALE,

A large quantity of Leather.

Apply to, JOHN HANCOCK.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1807. 2m.

To be Rented,

And possession given the first of April next.

A well finished House situate in Front Street, near the corner of Market Street. For terms apply to WILLIAM EICHBAUM, Sign of the Indian Queen.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1807.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED BY
ZADOK CRAMER,
(Volume first of)

A Dictionary of the Holy Bible:

WHEREIN ARE EXPLAINED,

All the proper names mentioned in the Old and New Testament, of men, women, cities, countries, rivers, mountains, &c.

ALSO

An explication of all the appellative terms; and a systematical description of all the natural productions, such as animals, vegetables, minerals, stones, gems, &c.

FORMING

A body of scripture history, chronology, and divinity; a repository of important Jewish antiquities, and a concordance to the scriptures.

ILLUSTRATED

With a collection of the most elegant maps and plates hitherto executed, and which were never before published in the United States.

By the Rev. JOHN BROWN,
Minister of the Gospel, Haddington.

To which are added for the first time, NOTES, Theological, Literary, Historical, and Illustrative.

☞ *The terms of publication are*:—Those who subscribed for the work prior to the first day of September, 1806, price *six dollars* for the two volumes, *payable on delivery of the first*, and one copy given gratis for every *ten* subscribers procured, and the same rate of discount for any number above *five*, the person procuring them becoming responsible for the punctual payment of the money at the time the books are delivered out of the office:—To those who subscribed after the *first* day of *September, 1806, seven dollars*, with the same allowances for a number of copies.

It will be noticed by our subscribers and those who may have obtained subscriptions, that we cannot take upon us the responsibility of forwarding their books without special orders, and as frequently as possible we could wish they might be consigned to the care of some agent in town, into whose hands we would deliver them according to order—Subscribers paying all expenses of transportation.

We think it highly probable, from the great demand for this work, that the *Edition* will soon go off; subscribers, therefore, must not calculate on the publisher's reserving their copies for any length of time; and in order that they may not meet with any disappointment, either as to the getting of their books, or the raising the price thereof, he begs they will take the earliest opportunity possible in calling or sending for them:—This he flatters himself they will have a double motive in doing: the obliging, and remunerating him for the vast expence to which he has been put in giving to his numerous and respectable patrons, (to whom he most respectfully returns his cordial thanks for their zeal and industry on this occasion) a work so valuable in itself, and so highly important and useful to all classes of society; *clergy, & laity; learned*, and *unlearned; philosophers*, and *naturalists; historians*, and *geographers; botanists*, and *mineralogists*, &c.—as well as the motive of obtaining for their own and their families' use, volumes of such intrinsic merit, by which they must be insructed and amused, while they become more thoroughly acquainted with the inspired oracles of God, "*By which men live*," says the pious and learned Mr. Brown, "*and in them is the life of our soul.*"

The second volume is going on as rapidly as industry can make it, and unless we meet with disappointments in supplies of paper, it will be completed in five months from this time. The maps and plates are in the engravers' hands and progress with much elegance and correctness.

Our patrons may rest assured that neither pains nor expense have been spared to make the first volume worthy their approbation, and we hope the second will not degenerate in point of execution; at any rate, it will be considerably larger.

☞ *Subscriptions* will be thankfully received at the rate of *seven dollars*, until the whole is completed, when it may be raised to *eight*.

As the subscribers' names are to be inserted in the last volume, we wish them to be forwarded in time—many have been received, but we expect many more remain yet to come in.

*** Printers who were good enough to lend us their aid by inserting our first advertisement, for which we particularly return them our grateful thanks, we hope will continue their kindness by also taking notice of this.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13th, 1807.

LANDS FOR SALE.

200 Acres in 3d *D*onation district, being Lot No. 472, situate near the Whiteoak spring, on the Franklin road.

Also 325 acres of patented Land, situate on Travis Creek, Beaver County, adjoining lands of William Laughlin, James Hartford, and others, with a small improvement thereon.

These lands will be sold at *E. DENNY's* Auction room in PITTSBURGH, on the 9th of April next, if not sooner disposed of at private sale.

The terms of sale, and particulars of the titles will be made known to any applicant by JAMES ROSS, Esq. PITTSBURGH.

Feb. 28th, 1807.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers are requested to come forward and settle their accompts, on or before the 10th of April next, otherwise their respective balances will be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

BRACKEN & BRICELAND.

Pittsburgh, March 2d, 1806.

NEW QUEENSWARE
AND
GLASS WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber has imported by the late arrivals, and is now opening at his Warehouse, No. 224, Market street, BALTIMORE, a choice and extensive assortment of *QUEENSWARE* and *GLASS*, which he is determined to sell at the Philadelphia prices. Having made arrangements with the most respectable factories in England, he will be always supplied with the best ware and newest fancy patterns, and flatters himself, that as carriage is much lower from Baltimore than Philadelphia, it will be an inducement to the western merchants to give him their orders, which will be attended to with the greatest punctuality.

THOMAS STEWART.

Baltimore, No. 224, Market Street,
February 1st. 1807.

I WILL sell a TAN YARD in complete order, having a Bark Mill, Currying Shop, and abundance of water at all seasons in the yard, Pools and Vats have been sunk, and all the buildings erected within the last eighteen months, the Dwelling House, is a Frame, two story high, extending 25 feet in front and 32 feet deep, with Cellars under the whole, in the house are four fire places. All the buildings and Vats, are inclosed by a new pale fence—This property is situate in the main street of St. CLAIRS VILLE, the County town of Bellmont County, State of Ohio. Through this town the Great National Road from the City of Washington, to the Seats of Government of the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and the several Territories passes. This property is worthy the attention of any Tanner and Currier, desirous to establish himself in a rich and populus county and in a public situation.—Terms of Sale may be made known by applying to JOHN PATTERSON, Esq. St. Clairs Ville, or to the owner at Washington, Pennsylvania.

JOHN SIMONSON.

FOR SALE—Also several quarter and half sections of Land in the counties of Jefferson and Bellmont, State of Ohio—I will dispose of a number of Tracts of donation lands in the counties of Beaver, Mercer, and Crawford, or give improving leases to those desirous of settling as tenants—Some of these Lands are already settled and improved—Also a Farm in the the county of Washington, which I will sell or lease.

JOHN SIMONSON.

February 12, 1807. tf.

LOOKING GLASSES.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST

Imported Looking Glasses,

For Sale (for Cash only) by
WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
Front Street.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 27th, 1807.

N. B. Clock and Picture Glasses of any dimension, by the above. tf.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
Have just received a fresh supply of
MERCHANDIZE,
Which they are determined to sell low for Cash, or such country produce as will meet their approbation.
They have also,
Barr Iron, and Castings,
by the ton; with a large assortment of
Drugs and Patent Medicine,
AS USUAL.
WRENSHALL & BOGGS.
Pittsburgh, 27th May, 1806. 9m.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT forty miles from Pittsburgh on the Ohio river, a handsome tract of 400 Acres of Land, a large proportion thereof is first rate, about thirty acres under improvement, there are three excellent Sugar Camps, a Grist mill and Distillery in good repair on the premises. It is well calculated for Ship or Boat Building, abounding with timber of the first quality, the buildings are replete with conveniencies for the immediate reception of a family; likewise on the bank of the river, a good House and valuable Lots, an eligible stand for a store or any other business. The property will be disposed of low for cash. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to *WILLIAM C. LARWILL*, Attorney at Law, at the Post Office, Fawcett's Town, State of Ohio, who has several other Tracts of Land for Sale in this neighbourhood.

August 15, 1806. tf

Sickle Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Chambersburgh, Franklin county, to Pine Creek, six miles from Pittsburgh, where he has established his *Manufactory of SICKLES*. As the superior quality of his Sickles is well known throughout the Western Country, he hopes for encouragement in this attempt to increase our home manufacture.—Merchants and others descending the river may be supplied with any quantity on the shortest notice and lowest terms, by applying at the *Manufactory* or at *Mr. William Porter's* Nail Factory, lower end Market Street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES THOMPSON.

March 3, 1807.

☞ Old Sickles cut and ground at the manufactory.

N. B. Two Apprentices wanted to the above business.

THOMAS PERKINS,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has just commenced the

Gold, Silver Smith & Watch *Business,*

IN Market Street, a few doors above Mr. John Scull's corner. Having served a regular apprenticeship in one of the first Shops in Philadelphia, he will engage to perform in some of the most difficult branches of the business (such as Plate Gold work, &c.) equal to any thing done in the City and at the lowest prices. He hopes, by his attention, punctuality, and experience in the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

☞ An Aprentice wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, October 26, 1806.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM,

Lately from Philadelphia.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the WIRE-WORKING Business in all its different branches, in the house of *Benjamin Herr*, in Market Street, corner of the Diamond, opposite the sign of the Bear, where he makes,

ROWLING SCREENS, both single and double, for cleaning of Wheat and Flaxseed.
Screens and all kinds of Riddles for Dutch Fans
Shutting and standing Screens for mills.
Reying-seives, for cleaning Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flax-seed, and Clover-seed.
Indian meal Sifters.
Screens and Riddles, for bricklayers and plaisterers.
Paper moulds, and Rag Tables
All kinds of wire work for cellar windows, spring-houses, safes, and sky-lights.
Fenders for fire places, bird-cages, rat-traps, &c. &c.

All of which are done in the neatest manner, and will be sold at the Philadelphia prices.

N. B. Orders from the country duly attended to.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1806

Land for Sale.

A VALUABLE Farm containing two hundred acres, on the waters of Girty's Run, six miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract there is a good two story square log House, and upwards of thirty acres of clear land, part of which is in good grass, together with good stabling.—The whole of the improvements are new and in good order, and the land of the first quality.

Also, one hundred and forty eight acres on the waters of Pine Creek, twelve miles from Pittsburgh. On this farm there is fifteen acres of clear land, part in grass, together with a good cabin and stable. This land is of a good quality.

Also, two hundred acres on the waters of Conequenessing creek, in Butler county, six miles from Butler Town. On this farm there is a small improvement. This land is of the first quality. For terms apply to PHILIP MOWRY, in Pittsburgh.

August 25, 1806. tf.

FOR SALE,

Land on the Franklin Road,

Within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh.

I will sell nine small surveys, containing from 70 to 150 acres in each tract, within 6 or 7 miles of Pittsburgh, on the Franklin road. For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. who is fully authorised to sell and convey, or to

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, July 12, 1806.

TO BE LET,

And possession given the first of April next,

A Two Story Brick House,

In the Diamond,
Now occupied by *Mr. James M'Dowell.*
For terms apply to
GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 2, 1807. tf

FOR SALE.

A valuable Tract of Land containing 153 acres, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of David Irwin, John Diller, and James Millegan. This tract is first rate land, and has about 60 acres cleared and under good fence, a good house and barn erected thereon, and a bearing apple and peach orchard. For terms apply to *Dunning M'Nair*, Esq. or to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Point Brewery is in operation. Porter fit for the Natchez and New-Orleans market can be furnished at any time at seven dollars ninety cents per barrel. Best Strong Beer for exportation or home consumption at six dollars and of a middling quality for families at three dollars fifty cents per barrel, delivered in whole or half barrels any where in the Borough, as usual. Orders from the Town or Country, directed to the subscriber, will be carefully attended to.

For J. O'Hara,
GEORGE SHIRAS.

November 3, 1806.

Land for Sale.

ABOUT 170 acres, on which there are 60 acres cleared and under good fence, where on Archibald Hamilton lived, in the forks of Monongahela and Allegheny rivers, about eight miles from Pittsburgh—it joins 'Squire Alexander's, and is of the first quality.

A Tract of Land on the Nine-mile Run, about six miles from Pittsburgh, in the forks of the same rivers, on which Abdiel M'Clure formerly lived (and now William Pollock lives) including the mill—an excellent tract of land.

A Tract of Land on the waters of Racoon creek, adjoining Samuel Scott's, and near Bavington's mill, the property of the Rev. Dr. Andrews, of Philadelphia, on which the widow Andrews lately lived. It contains about 130 acres, has a considerable proportion of cleared and cultivated land, and is of an excellent quality.

A Tract of Land, about 260 acres, on which James Dryden lives, on the waters of Chartiers creek, between the Redstone and Devore ferry road, within about four miles from the town of Washington—about 60 acres cleared and a good orchard.

Several Farms, from 150 to 400 acres, on the head waters of Racoon and Miller's Run, formerly the property of General Washington, and of an excellent quality.

For further information apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER ADDISON.

Jan. 21, 1807.

FOR SALE.

A Donation Tract of Land situate in Butler county in the First Donation District, and numbered 203—containing 200 acres. The terms of sale will be made known by applying to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, 17th Nov. 1806.

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land containing 400 acres, situate on the waters of Robinson's run, in Robinson township, Allegheny county, about 5 miles from Pittsburgh, adjoining lands of George Cubbage, James Ewing, Esquire, and others. On this tract there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence. Apply to H. HASLET.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 17, 1806.

JOHN CARR,

Cabinet, Chair Maker & Turner,

LATELY FROM PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFLLY informs his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed to the three story frame House, next door to the corner of Front in Market Street, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, where he continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Making in all its various branches. Orders of every description will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

J. CARR, takes the liberty of informing them that he intends pursuing his business extensively, and has procured excellent journeymen from Philadelphia, as well as a good supply of stuff. He has now on hand a handsome assortment of Furniture, which he will WARRANT, and is determined to sell at the most reduced prices. He returns his sincere thanks for their past favours and hopes by his experience and attention to his business to merit a continuance of them.

Merchants and others descending the river, can be supplied at the shortest notice, for cash or the usual credit.

N. B. Country produce at market price taken in exchange for furniture.

Pittsburgh, September 5, 1805.

Lands for Sale.

TWO Tracts of Land laying on Racoon creek, near White's mill, Washington county, Pennsylvania, one containing 393 acres, the other 295 acres. These lands for situation and fertility, are exceeded by none in that part of the country, having been taken up at an early period. On one of which tracts there is a very natural and desirable mill scite,—on both excellent Sugar camps, and on each a tenement cleared sufficient for the support of a small family. The title indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase will please to call on Mr. SAMUEL MERCHANT, adjoining one of the tracts, who will shew them, and for terms to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 1, 1806. tf.

N. B. If these lands are not sold previous to the sugar season, the sugar camps on each will be let on reasonable terms. *T. C.*

GENEVA GLASS.

THE *Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has the* AGENCY *of the* GENEVA GLASS WORKS *for this place, and that he has now on hand a general assortment of Glass, which will be sold at the usual prices.*

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1806. tf.